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## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

A method of fabricating an orifice plate for use
 in an ink jet printing system, comprising the steps of:

providing a substrate base;

applying a controlled-release layer to a surface of the substrate base;

adherently coating a conductive metal layer on the controlled-release layer;

creating at least one dielectric peg on a portion of the conductive metal layer;

applying a nozzle layer on the conductive metal layer wherein the nozzle layer partially covers the at least one dielectric peg;

using photolithography to define a trench that covers the nozzles prior to formation of a second reinforcing layer;

removing the controlled-release layer to separate the orifice plate from the substrate base; selectively etching the conductive metal layer from the nozzle layer to produce a completed multi-layer orifice plate.

2. A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the substrate base comprises a metal substrate not attacked by chemicals used in electroforming processes.

3. A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the substrate base comprises a chrome coated glass substrate.

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- 4. A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the controlled-release layer comprises an organic chemical layer.
- 5 5. A method as claimed in claim 4 wherein the organic chemical layer comprises a photoresist.
  - 6. A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the conductive metal layer comprises a copper layer.
  - 7. A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the conductive metal layer comprises a conductive layer having an approximate thickness of 0.1 micron.
- 8. A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the step of adherently coating comprises the step of sputtering.
- 9. A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the
  20 controlled-release layer comprises a controlledrelease layer having an approximate thickness of 0.5
  micron.
- 10. A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the controlled-release layer comprises a controlled-release layer applied to the substrate base by spin coating.
- - a controlled-release layer applied to at least one surface of the substrate base; and
- a conductive metal layer applied to the conductive-release layer wherein the conductive

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metal layer provides a surface upon which to electroform the structure to which the substrate base provides rigidity, the mandrel and the controlled-release layer provide sufficient adhesion to the substrate base to prevent the electroformed structure from delaminating from the substrate base during the electroforming processes and still provide a means to remove the electroformed structure from the substrate base without damage to either the electroformed structure or the substrate base.

- 12. A mandrel as claimed in claim 11 wherein the substrate base comprises a metal substrate not attacked by chemicals used in electroforming processes.
- 13. A mandrel as claimed in claim 11 wherein the substrate base comprises a chrome coated glass substrate.
- 14. A mandrel as claimed in claim 11 wherein the controlled-release layer comprises an organic chemical layer.
- 15. A mandrel as claimed in claim 11 wherein the controlled-release layer comprises a controlled release layer whereby the electroformed substrate can be removed from the substrate base by chemically dissolving the controlled-release layer.
- 16. A mandrel as claimed in claim 11 wherein the controlled-release layer comprises a controlled-release layer whereby the electroformed substrate can be removed from the substrate base by melting

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the controlled-release layer.

- 17. A mandrel as claimed in claim 11 wherein the controlled-release layer comprises a brittle controlled-release layer.
- 18. A mandrel as claimed in claim 17 wherein the electroformed structure can be removed from the substrate base by fracturing the brittle controlled-release layer.
- 19. An orifice plate for use in an ink-jet printer made using a mandrel as claimed in claim 11.
- 15 20. A three dimensional structure made using a mandrel as claimed in claim 11.